

ARRESTED AS MRS. GUNNESS

HUMAN TAKEN FROM HER BERTH
IN TRAIN AT SYRACUSE.She Says She's Mrs. L. A. Hearon of Chicago
Suspicion That She Was the Indiana
Murderess Due to Alleged Resemblance
to Newspaper Pictures of Mrs. Gunness.UTICA, N. Y., May 9.—A woman dressed
in mourning was arrested on the Atlantic
Express just as it left Syracuse at 10 o'clock
this morning. She is suspected of being
Mrs. Belle Gunness, the Laporte, Ind.,
murderess.She was taken from the train when it
reached Utica, and with a woman said
to be her mother, who accompanied her,
she started back to Syracuse at 2:35 A. M.,
after being in the city about half an hour.The woman was in such a state of col-
lapse when she left the train here that she
could hardly talk. Then she became more
composed and said she was Mrs. L. A. Hearon
of Chicago. She said that her husband,
a dealer in essential oils in that city, died
on January 1, and that she came East a
few weeks ago to stay with a brother at
Coopers town, Pa., near Franklin.The woman said that she started yester-
day afternoon with her mother to visit her
sister in New York. She wouldn't tell the
sister's name, under instructions from the
detectives. She has a receipt for lodge
dues made out to Mrs. L. A. Hearon, and
another receipt made out to her in Frank-
lin, Pa.She made a good impression. Her mother
had nothing to say.The woman was arrested on a tip given
to the Syracuse police by trainmen on the
Atlantic Express on which she was a pas-
senger. Travelling men on the train told
the conductor they were positive that the
woman was Mrs. Gunness.Telegraphic advice was sent to the
Syracuse police, and Detectives Donovan
and Neis of that place boarded the train
when it arrived at 12:55. As the woman
was in her berth and the train would not
wait for her to dress, the detectives went
aboard and arrested her on the way.The Pullman conductor told the detectives
that the two women got on the train at
Ashtabula, Ohio, which might be a junc-
tion point for a person travelling to New
York from Franklin, Pa.Both women were nicely dressed. The
woman arrested asked the detectives to
let her sister in New York know that her
train had been delayed. She pleaded with
them not to tell her sister that she had been
arrested.ROCHESTER, May 9.—The information
which led to the arrest of the woman sup-
posed to be Mrs. Gunness was given to
Police Lieutenant Henry A. McAlester of
this city by two travelling men who came
here from Cleveland. They had copies of
newspapers containing pictures of Mrs.
Gunness and they thought that one of the
women passengers bore a most striking
resemblance to the pictures. This belief
was strengthened by the peculiar actions
of the woman herself.As soon as they got to Rochester they
went to the Powers Hotel, where they told
the house detective, who in turn notified the
police. The police here called Syracuse
on the telephone and informed the police
there of the travelling men's suspicions,
giving the number of the car in which they
had been passengers.The travelling men who furnished the
information were E. B. Buell and H. E.
Hunt, both of Detroit. They say that
the woman was between 35 and 40 years
of age and weighed about 200 pounds.She was heavily veiled and seemed eager
to avoid attention on the car. Once she
raised her veil, and it was then that they
noticed the resemblance that she bore to
the picture of the Indiana murderess as
printed in the newspapers.LAPORTE, Ind., May 8.—To-day's ex-
cavations in the private cemetery of Mrs.
Belle Gunness brought three additional
skeletons to light and hardly one-fifth of
the suspected ground has yet been investi-
gated by the Sheriff and his assistants.The skeletons were those of men, one of
them a very large one, and in every instance
corklime had been used to hasten the
destruction of the flesh.Dr. H. H. Long of this city assisted
in an examination of the supposed body
of Mrs. Gunness. "The body is not that
of Mrs. Gunness," he said to-night. "In
the first place, it is not proportioned
correctly. The body at the morgue is that
of a rather plump woman of the same gen-
eral contour as Mrs. Gunness, but weighing
between 150 and 160 pounds. Mrs. Gun-
ness was literally a succession of billows
of flesh, tipping the scales at 225 pounds.""The fact that one of the skulls was burned
off the body found in the ruins leads me
to believe that it is that of a cadaver. The
arm was found beside the body and is well
formed. The fingers show evidences of
careful manhandling and nail training, some-
thing with which Mrs. Gunness was not
conversant. Mrs. Gunness is alive, but her
children are dead."The discoveries of to-day increase the
number of known victims to twelve, or to
fourteen if the two husbands of Mrs. Gun-
ness were really murdered, as is now be-
lieved. Counting four persons who lost
their lives by the burning of the Gunness
home the victims of the murder house
number eighteen persons and the investi-
gation has only begun.In a search of the debris in the cellar
of the burned residence during a shower
to-day several bones were discovered, but
it could not be determined whether they
belonged to a human or an animal. It is
believed that some of the bodies of Mrs.
Gunness's victims were put in the cellar
until they could be buried at night possibly.At no time was any one permitted to enter
the basement. That and the room in
which an inner wall had been constructed
and to the door of which there were two
locks were secret places that the hired
men or the children never entered.The arrival of Matthew and Oscar Buds-
berg, sons of Ole Budsberg of Iowa, Wis.,
has resulted in the identification of the body
of their father. The young men were ac-
companied by Edwin Chapin, an Iowa busi-
ness man and friend of the senior Buds-
berg. With Deputy Sheriff Unties they
went to the Gunness farm and saw the
body thought to be that of Ole Budsberg.The Budsberg boys were impressed with
the belief that the skeleton was that of their
father. The younger Budsberg, who is in
his twenties, wept piteously. They identi-
fied the body by the mustache and shape
of the head. They say they will take the
skeleton back to Iowa with them if the
authorities will permit.Both sons recalled that their father drew
\$2,000 from the bank in March, 1907, and
came to Laporte to work for Mrs. Gunness.
He was a widower and had been attracted
by her matrimonial advertisements. After
reaching here Budsberg got \$1,000 on a
mortgage he held. The sons heard no more
from him. He was not given to correspond-
ing with his family, and the children, of
whom there are several, thought nothing
about his safety until the story of the Lap-
orte tragedies were published.It was learned to-day that Olaf Limbo,
who came all the way from Norway to
marry Mrs. Gunness, is probably another
of her victims and one of the early ones,
as he came here shortly after Mrs. Gun-
ness's second husband died. Before he
came here he had been in Chicago for some
time and it is believed that he is "the man
from Chicago" referred to in Ray Lam-
phere's statement. Swar, Nicholson, a
farmer living near the Gunness home,
declares Limbo disappeared after he had
worked on the Gunness place for a few
weeks. Limbo told Nicholson he expected
to marry Mrs. Gunness. After his dis-
appearance Mrs. Gunness told Nicholson
that the man had returned to Norway.Relatives of missing men in all parts
of the country are writing to Sheriff Smutzer
and Prosecutor Smith, and several have
indicated their intention of coming here
to view the bodies with the hope of account-
ing for the disappearance of fathers, sons
and brothers.The man who put the concrete floors in
the barn, corn crib and cellar was consulted
by the Sheriff to-day with a view to find-
ing out if there was anything suspicious in
the character of the earth over which the
concrete was laid. The contractor said that
both the barn and corn crib were moved a
short distance before the floors were put in,
but he did not recall anything that would
arouse suspicion. The Sheriff has deter-
mined to have these floors taken up. He
believes that the skeletons of other victims
will be found under them.Late this afternoon the Sheriff began
an investigation to discover if a number of
the bodies found are not those of stockmen
who passed through this county from time
to time and of whom several disappeared
mysteriously. At the Gunness barn there
are now several horses and buggies for
which the widow said she had traded. One
horse and buggy belonged to a Montana
man who stopped at a resort near by and
said that he was going to Mrs. Gunness to
sell her the rig. That man has not been
seen since, and the horse and buggy he had
at the time are now at the Gunness farm.PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The friends
of Charles Neuberger, who left here in June,
1905, are of the belief now that he was one
of the victims of Mrs. Belle Gunness, the
Indiana murderess. When he left here
Neuberger said that he was going to visit
Mrs. Gunness at Laporte. He took \$500
with him, although he left behind some
clothing and other property. His friends
have not heard from him since and now
believe that he was murdered. The police
have been informed about the case.

HUGHES' RUN, SAYS PARSONS.

If His Race-track Bills Are Beaten He May
Run Again for Governor.Chairman Herbert Parsons of the Re-
publican county committee, who came
to this city yesterday from Washington
for his usual week end stay, said that if
the anti-race-track gambling bills were not
passed at the special session of the Legis-
lature it would mean that Gov. Hughes
would be compelled to be a candidate to
succeed himself. Mr. Parsons also thought
that there would be no question that the
Governor could have a renomination if
he sought it and he added that such a re-
nomination would mean that the gubern-
atorial campaign would be fought out
on the race-track issue.These opinions were voiced by Mr. Par-
sons when he was asked what he thought
the special session of the Legislature would
do with the bills."I don't know," Mr. Parsons replied,
"but I presume that all the Republican
members of the Senate and Assembly from
New York county will support the Governor
and vote for the bills, as they did in the
regular session."Replying to a question as to what would
be the effect of the defeat of the bills Mr.
Parsons said with some emphasis, "In the
event of the non-passage of the bills, I
can see no other outcome but that Gov.
Hughes, if he should not be nominated
for President at Chicago, will be forced
to seek a renomination as Governor.""Would the New York county Republican
organization be in favor of a renomination
of Gov. Hughes?""If the Governor wants a renomination
I think there is no doubt that the delegates
from this county will be for him."Asked if he thought the Republican State
convention would be likely to renominate
Gov. Hughes in view of the developments of
the last few months, Mr. Parsons answered,
"I have not canvassed the situation in the
State sufficiently to form a judgment that
is worth much; but if Gov. Hughes should
be a candidate I certainly should expect
his renomination.""Do you think that he could be reelected?"
Mr. Parsons was asked."I think with the anti-gambling measures
as an issue," Mr. Parsons replied quickly,
"that there would be absolutely no ques-
tion about the reelection of Gov. Hughes."

AFTER THE CRUEL CHECK REIN.

Humane Society Agents Have One Driver
In Court on Charges.The New York Humane Society recently
formed has taken up the task of stopping
cruelty to horses through high checking.
Supt. Noll of the society and two of his
agents went to the Yorkville police court
yesterday to prosecute James Hurley,
driver for Mrs. William Einstein of 121 East
Fifty-seventh street. Hurley was driving
a pair of horses a week ago along Madison
avenue when the society officers stopped
him. The agents said the check reins were
drawn so tightly that the horses' mouths
were kept open.Hurley asked for time to get counsel
and was paroled for examination on
Monday.

Liners Anchor in the Fog.

The Cunard Mauretania, from Liverpool
and Queenstown, was sighted at anchor
off Sandy Hook at 1 o'clock yesterday after-
noon in the dense fog. She was not seen
later in the day. The White Star liner Bal-
tic, from Liverpool, is also supposed to
have anchored off the Hook.

WHY HE PUT AWAY THE CROWN

SENATOR'S REMARKS ON ROOSE-
VELT AND A THIRD TERM.Experienced Observer at the Capital Says
the President Knows That Those Who
Now Acclaim Would Turn Against Him
if He Should Violate His Pledge.WASHINGTON, May 8.—One of the oldest
and most respected members of the Senate,
discussing to-day the growth of so-called
third term sentiment, expressed himself
on the subject in interesting terms. His
attention had been called to the prevailing
belief here that Mr. Roosevelt was deter-
mined to secure the nomination for himself
and that his power to do so was undisputed
among practical politicians, and that his
nearest friends and associates, though
claiming that Mr. Taft would be nominated
on the first ballot, were without exception
deploring that gentleman's unavailability
and the impossibility of his election, in the
meanwhile avowing their conviction that
Mr. Roosevelt alone could carry his party
through."I hear nothing else," the Senator said,
"but I do not think there is much in it.
You see, Mr. Roosevelt has always been a
very young man. His body matures, but
his mind is just the same as it was when he
came out of Harvard. All the things that
he does are the ebullitions of an irresposi-
ble boyhood, and no matter to what age he
may attain he will remain the same. Mr.
Choate, the leader of the New York bar,
gained this conception of him over ten
years ago. I recollect that in a moment of
impulsive admiration he once apostrophized
him as 'Roosevelt, the eternal boy.' That
is precisely what he is, a boy in mind, with
all a boy's vehemence and instantaneity of
decision and all of youth's glorious privi-
lege of dispensing with the teaching of
experience. We must not be too im-
patient with him. Indeed, I do not know
anybody whom I envy as much as I do
Mr. Roosevelt.""Like all of us, Mr. Roosevelt is subject
to the law of compensations, and the penalty
which it imposes in his case is vanity. After
all, vanity is a mixed affliction, since its dis-
advantages have to be shared by others.
However intense may be Mr. Roosevelt's
desire to succeed himself in the Presidency,
and obviously the idea completely obsesses
him, as it naturally should, his vanity closes
the door to possibility. For his vanity does
not blind Mr. Roosevelt. It is not of that
kind. He sees more clearly than perhaps
any disinterested observer what his own
position is and in what relation he stands
to all the circumstances that affect or con-
trol him.""My dear sir, I have never known a man
in public life who entertained so few illu-
sions about himself as Mr. Roosevelt. This
claim about another term is to him a
sort of ecstasy, it does not for a moment
warp his judgment. He knows precisely
what the relation is between his refusal to
serve another term and the public or sup-
posed public desire that he should be re-
elected. No one understood so well as Mr.
Roosevelt the profound significance of
Judge Brewer's expression 'playing hide
and seek with the American people.' Mr.
Roosevelt did not need that great jurist's
friendly intimation. He has known all
along where he stood.""A man in popular relations with his fel-
low men may allow himself all sorts of illu-
sions regarding his personal conduct. It
is astonishing to what extremes he may go
and incur no serious prejudice, just as
our social system tolerates all sorts of fami-
liar human delinquencies and visits them with
its indignation and resentment only when
the law or the police take official cogni-
zance of them. So Mr. Roosevelt, his cov-
erness with the nomination and the fascinat-
ing peril of his relations with Mr. Taft are
the caveats of all contemporary political
discussion and furnish the spectacle of the
moment. No one quite so well as Mr.
Roosevelt himself knows what would be the
consequences of his abandoning his atti-
tude of self-abnegation.""Since the night of election in 1904 Mr.
Roosevelt's pose of renunciation has been
the most seductive thing that the American
public has ever been subjected to. Coupled
with his daily procedure and facility for the
spectacular it has served to dim and to
obscure all other political pretensions in
any other quarter whatever until the con-
ditions obtain which you see to-day. But
Mr. Roosevelt has no illusions. He knows
that the very people who are now the
loudest and the most insistent in de-
manding his candidacy would, if he yielded,
be the swiftest to condemn and the most
merciless in their resentment.""The delusion which contemplates the Chi-
cago convention as a prodigious celebration
at which the fatted Taft is to be killed in
Mr. Roosevelt's honor has its practical and
attractive side for everybody except the
proposed beneficiary. He may not have
much sense, but his intuitions are mar-
vellously accurate, and therefore there is no
more danger of his appropriating the nomina-
tion than that you or I will.""Both his renunciations look negligible
in the curious light of unreality and in-
coherence which he has so artfully thrown
upon them. One might almost say that the
public has either forgotten them or by com-
mon consent repudiated them. But Mr.
Roosevelt knows what a destructive vitality
they would possess the very moment he
abjured them. My dear sir, he has not the
faintest ambition to incur a fate he so fully
understands. His vanity is too well rooted
for that. There is food attractive and sat-
isfying enough for even that vanity in the
transcendental spectacle of lofty moral
renunciation which he will present to an
idolatrous multitude when he finally puts
away the proffered crown.""He will see to it that it is proffered,
though. Never fear for that; and if the
attendant circumstances are not edifying
and deliciously inspiring it will not be for
lack of forethought or rehearsal. The third
term talk is very strong to-day, so strong
that the sympathetic press will doubtless be
summoned to the White House at once to
listen to a disquisition on great game in the
Desert of Obi in 1909. My dear man, much
as I revere him as a statesman, it is as
Meleager and Nimrod combined that I
adore him."

LOOKS BLUE FOR CHURCHILL.

Many Think Laborite Will Defeat Him in
Dundee—Old Age Dole Placed.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
DUNDEE, May 8.—The electoral campaign
conducted here by Winston Churchill,
President of the Board of Trade, has been
fully as strenuous as that in the northwest
division of Manchester, which lately re-
sulted in his rejection by the electors, and
it has been more feverish and consid-
erably noisier. It closed to-night and the
four candidates await the result of the
polling, which will take place to-morrow.The most divergent views are held re-
garding the outcome. Setting aside the
claims made for party purposes, however,
there is no very strong expectation of
success on behalf of any of the candidates.
The Prohibitionist, Mr. Scrymgeour, has
a compact following of teetotal fanatics, but
his election is out of the question.Mr. Churchill himself is credited with a
genuine anticipation of election, although
it is believed he does not look for much
of a majority. Sir George Baxter, the
Conservative candidate, will doubtless poll
a large vote, but the indications are that
it will not suffice to enable a prediction
of victory. Some of his nominal supporters
who, above all, are anxious to prevent
Mr. Churchill's election, have forsaken
him for the Labor candidate, Mr. Stuart,
because they believe such a course offers
the most promising chance of achieving
their object.Some of the keenest observers are con-
fident that Mr. Stuart will be the winner.
He is popular with the workmen, to
whom the labor programme appeals more
strongly than the policy of either of the
traditional constitutional parties. Mr.
Churchill in his speeches to-day worked
the budget for all it was worth to win the
workmen, but it seems to have been a
poor card to play. Statistics show that
the average expectation of life among the
Dundee mill workers is below fifty years.
It is no wonder therefore that the Labor
party to-day issued derisive posters saying:
"The great Liberal budget: Old age pen-
sions when you are dead."Whatever happens to-morrow, it is safe
to predict that there will be no Liberal
landslide, as there was in 1906, when Mr.
Robertson, Liberal, won elevated to the
peerage, leaving the vacancy in Dundee,
defeated the Labor candidate by 2,443 and
the Conservative candidate by 5,411 votes.

THREE JUDGES MADE A MISTAKE.

Went From Jersey to Carolina for a Confer-
ence That Won't Be Held Until 1909.TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—Justice Francis
J. Swayne of the Supreme Court and Judge
James B. Dill of the Court of Errors and
Appeals, who were appointed by Gov.
Ford with ex-Judge Howard Garro to
attend a peace conference called by the
Governor of North Carolina, were the ob-
jects of some good natured chaffing at the
hands of their brothers on the bench to-day.They were appointed under a resolution
of the last Legislature to attend a con-
ference to be held from May 4 to May 10.
The three commissioners duly presented
themselves before the Governor of North
Carolina last Monday prepared to extend
the cooperation of New Jersey in any peace
plan that might be suggested.They were charged upon learning that
they were a year too soon, the conference
having been called for 1909 instead of 1908.
It has not been learned where the mistake
was made.

WRIGHT BROTHERS FLY AGAIN.

Make More Experiments With Steering Gear
—May Try Long Journey Today.MANFORD, N. C., May 8.—The Wright
brothers to-day flew over the sand dunes
at Kill Devil Hill, making ten ascensions,
and although they were of short duration
and distance for the purpose of continu-
ing experiments with the new steering
gear, the machine was under control. Not
once was there serious trouble in launching
the machine and its alighting was always
accomplished with ease and without acci-
dent.The aeronauts expect to fly to Oregon
Inlet and return to-morrow. The longest
flight to-day was a mile and half. It took
about two minutes to make that flight.Weather conditions were favorable to-
day. The air was clear and a light breeze
was blowing from the southwest. The
start of the machine is made from a mono-
rail 250 feet long.

A CLEVELAND TRUST CO. QUIT.

Euclid Avenue Concern Unable to Stand
Long Continued Drain.CLEVELAND, May 8.—The Euclid Avenue
Trust Company, with four branch banks,
assigned to the Cleveland Trust Company
to-day, ending an effort of eight months
to regain a footing. Its last reported assets
were \$1,707,000.President James H. Madigan announced
to-day that all depositors would be paid in
full. Its deposits were \$1,350,000, including
\$171,834.91 in city funds and \$55,000 of State
money. The State and county funds are
protected. The bank was organized in
1903. Its capital is \$200,000. A suit filed
to-day alleged the capital never has been
fully paid in.

MUST INCREASE R. R. RATES.

President Harahan of the Illinois Central
Says Income Doesn't Meet Expenses.MEMPHIS, May 8.—Rather than reduce
salaries and operating expenses from what
he refers to as "rock bottom prices" Presi-
dent J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central
Railroad is of the opinion that all Southern
roads will shortly follow the lead of Eastern
roads and announce advances in freight
rates.President Harahan was here to-day on a
general inspection tour and declared
that all railroads in every section were
losing money. He declared that the revenue
is less than the operating expenses. He
says that the business supplied by the
South at present is all that enables the
Illinois Central to operate without greater
loss.

AGROUND ON A JERSEY BAR.

Steamship Washenaw Pumps Out Some of
Her Oil Trying to Float Free.The American oil carrying steamship
Washenaw, which sailed from Sabine Pass,
Tex., for this port on May 1, grounded
yesterday afternoon on the bar near Squan
Beach north of the Chadwick life saving
station while groping north in the fog.
The men of the Chadwick, Mantoloking
and Toms River stations got a line over the
ship and brought ashore the mate. He
said that the skipper had pumped over-
board part of the cargo of oil to lighten the ship
in the hope of working off. The Merritt
Chapman Company sent down a steamer
to the Washenaw last night. She lies in
seventeen feet of water in an easy position.

PRESIDENT WOULD IGNORE LAW

WRITES TO TWO SENATORS
ABOUT NEGRO TROOPS.Says That If Foraker Bill Is Passed He
Will Veto It and If Passed Over His
Veto He Will Not Obey It—Matter
Likely to Come Up in the Senate.WASHINGTON, May 8.—Three personal or
semi-official letters written by President
Roosevelt to an equal number of United
States Senators have produced something
of a sensation in the upper house, where
critical comment is widespread, and there
is some talk of action which may take the
form of a virtual rebuke to the President.
The letters have to do with the Brownsville
affray and the course of the Administration
in exiling Col. William F. Stewart, a veteran
army officer.In his comment on the Brownsville in-
cident the President says he will veto the
pending Foraker bill to permit the restora-
tion of the discharged negro soldiers if it is
passed and will ignore the dictum of Con-
gress if the measure is reenacted over his
veto.The three letters were written to Senators
William Alden Smith of Michigan, John W.
Stewart of Vermont and Isidor Rayner of
Maryland. The original threat to veto
was made in the communication to Mr.
Smith, and it is understood that it has been
repeated in the letter to Mr. Stewart.The letter to Mr. Rayner deals with the
case of Col. Stewart and is said to be full
of unstinted condemnation of that officer
and justification of the President's action
in ordering him to an ungarriisoned post
in the Arizona desert and subsequently
after Col. Stewart had been transferred
to a more desirable station in Florida
ordering him back to Arizona.According to gossip around the Capitol
to-day one or all of these letters may be
read in the Senate next week. Republican
Congress leaders are reported to be alarmed
and concerned, believing that if the com-
munications became public the Senate will
feel obliged, as a matter of pride and dignity,
to take some formal action showing its
resentment of a threat from the Executive to
refuse to abide by the direction of the Legis-
lature embodied in a law of the land.Efforts are being made, it is said, to pre-
vent the subject of these letters from being
mentioned in public debate. It is realized
that the adoption of a resolution condemn-
ing the President's attitude might produce
serious party disturbance, and with the
certainty of a hard campaign the leaders
will go far to prevent anything that will
tend to injure party success. Then again
there is a disposition to avoid casting any
reflection upon the President, not merely
for his own sake but on account of the high
office which he holds.Many Senators have seen and read all
three letters, which large number of Sen-
ators have heard from their colleagues what
the communications contained. It is re-
lated that in one of the letters the Presi-
dent says in referring to the effort to re-
store to the army the negro soldiers who
were stationed at Brownsville that there
is always a maudlin sentiment for mur-
derers in every community, and he points
to the case of Harry Thaw as an example.
This sentiment has caused much resent-
ment, particularly among Senators who
are disposed to favor the restoration of the
discharged negro soldiers with the least
possible formality.The President's letter to Senator Ste-
wart was based on a remark made by that
Senator in debate recently which was in-
terpreted by the President as an indication
that Senator Stewart would vote for the
Foraker bill to restore the discharged sol-
diers. With that letter Mr. Roosevelt
enclosed copies of his letters to Senators
Smith and Rayner, and this fact has led to
a suspicion that the President is not too
anxious for the veil of secrecy.If this suspicion is correct the President's
desire is not shared by a very large num-
ber of Republican Senators who do not
wish to be placed in the embarrassing posi-
tion of being compelled to uphold the dig-
nity of the Senate at the expense of utter-
ing a public rebuke to the President of the
United States. The President's comments
on the Brownsville case in the Stewart let-
ter are said to be very bitter and to con-
tain a hard slap at those Senators who have
fought for the cause of the men dismissed
from the army as a result of the Brown-
sville affray.Senator Rayner, who has taken a great
interest in the case of Col. Stewart, mainly
because Col. Stewart was a kinsman of
the late Senator William Pinkney Whyte,
Mr. Rayner's former colleague, wrote the
President this week requesting that Col.
Stewart's demand for a court of inquiry
to investigate any charges that might be
pending against him be granted. Mr.
Rayner told the President that unless
the demand was granted he would publicly
bring the matter to the attention of the
Senate.In his response, which was received by
Mr. Rayner last night, the President criti-
cizes Col. Stewart severely. He promised,
however, to take the application for a court
of inquiry under consideration, but made it
plain that he did not think the court should
be ordered. It is expected that the Presi-
dent will decline to grant Col. Stewart's
application for an investigation, and in that
event Senator Rayner will present a
resolution either calling for all the papers
relating to this remarkable case or pro-
viding for an investigation by the Senate
itself.It is said that in addressing the Senate
on this proposed resolution Mr. Rayner
will read the letter which he received from
the President, and great fear is expressed
that such action will lead to mention of
the letters to Senators Smith and Stewart
and probably to their production in open
Senate. This would doubtless precipitate
a debate on the question whether the dig-
nity of the Senate had been violated by the
Executive.

ROOSEVELT IN THE WOODS.

President and Prof. Burroughs Take Long
Jaunt From Pine Knot.SCOTTSDALE, Va., May 8.—The simple life
was strictly observed to-day by both the
President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their
guest, Prof. Burroughs. Immediately after
breakfast the President and Prof. Burroughs
went for a long jaunt through the woods.
Later all drove to Round Top, the home
of Joseph Wilmer on Green Mountain.Mrs. Roosevelt made the Green Mountain
trip on horseback, accompanied by Mr. Wil-
mer. She rode Foxana, her favorite mount.

FEARS OF KABUL TRAGEDY.

No News on the Indian Frontier and Rumors
of Chaos Are Afloat.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 9.—The correspondent of
the Daily Mail, telegraphing from Peshawar,
says it is impossible to get news from Kabul.
The Amerer has his own post office at Pesh-
awar, but instead of the customary consid-
erable correspondence both ways not a
letter is now passing.The position at Kabul is certainly mys-
terious; it may be tragic. Peshawar is
full of rumors of risings, murders and
chaos at Kabul.

MRS. SAGE GIVES \$300,000

To American Bible Society if Others Con-
tribute a Like Amount.The American Bible Society has received
from Mrs. Russell Sage an offer to con-
tribute \$300,000 toward a permanent en-
dowment for the society, on condition
that an additional \$300,000 shall be con-
tributed for the same purpose before the
end of the present calendar year. The
matter will be reported formally by the
board of managers to the annual meeting
of the society at the Bible House in this
city next Thursday.The reports of the organization for the
year 1907, which have now been completed,
show that the society distributed 1,800,000
copies of Bibles, Testaments and Scripture
portions. These were printed in about
one hundred different languages, and
were circulated in all parts of the world.